



## TOBACCO SUBSTITUTE COMPOSITION

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### [[1.]] Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a tobacco substitute composition, and in particular to a tobacco substitute composition which has an excellent effect ~~for stopping to aid in smoking and cessation. The composition does not include a nicotine, and a preparation method thereof. The invention also relates to a method for preparing the composition.~~

#### [[2.]] Description of the Conventional Art

~~In the conventional art, as a substitute of a tobacco, It is known in the art that a gum or a patch type product which contains a small amount of nicotine is known used as a substitute for tobacco.~~

However, since ~~this product contains a~~ these products contain nicotine, ~~there this~~ is a ~~smoking prohibition phenomenon due to a nicotine~~ disadvantage. Therefore, it is impossible to implement a the desired effect of for stopping smoking cessation.

~~As a tobacco substitute~~ Tobacco substitutes which ~~does do~~ not contain a nicotine and ~~is are~~ formed of the same type as the tobacco, ~~there are described in~~ U.S. Patents of 4,506,684 and 4,719,929 which use ~~celluloses~~ celluloses. In addition, in the U.S. Patent of 4,813,438, a product made of a bran, a soybean, and a mesquite ~~which are used as a main composition~~ is described. In the Japanese Patent Laid-open No. Pyung 1-273574, a product which is made of a coffee powder or leaves of a tea plant is described. In addition thereto, various products which use an organic compound as a substitute are known. In particular, in the U.S. Patent 4,600,025, ~~a 2-methyl-5-(pyrrolidinomethyl)thiazol~~ 2-methyl-5-(pyrrolidinomethyl)thiazole and ~~a 2-methyl-5-(piperidinomethyl)thiazol~~ 2-methyl-5-(piperidinomethyl) thiazole are described.

However, since the above-described products have a flavor and taste different from a tobacco, these products failed to attract a smoker's interest.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a tobacco substitute composition which has a taste very similar to the ~~taste~~ of a tobacco, ~~for~~ thereby making the composition implementing a smoking stopping effect suitable for use as a smoking cessation aid.

In order to achieve the above object, ~~it is provided~~ a tobacco substitute composition is provided which is formed of 80-90 weight percent of ~~an eucommia ulmoides~~ *Eucommia ulmoides*, 1-10 weight percent of ~~a glycyrrhiza~~ *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, and 1-10 weight percent of ~~a perilla frutescens~~ *Perilla frutescens*.

In another example of the present invention, a flavoring material such as a sodium chloride, a glycerol, a sweetener, a spices, etc. which is generally added to a tobacco may be used.

Additional advantages, objects and other features of the invention will be set forth ~~in part~~ in the description which follows and ~~in part~~ will become apparent to those having ordinary skill in the art upon examination of the following ~~or may be learned from practice of the invention~~. The objects and advantages of the invention may be realized and attained as particularly pointed out in the appended claims as a result of the experiment compared to the conventional arts.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As a result of experiments implemented using various plants, we have founded found out that the leaves of ~~eucommia ulmoides~~ *Eucommia ulmoides* have a taste which is most similar to the taste of the tobacco. The ~~eucommia ulmoides~~ *Eucommia ulmoides* is generally used as a therapy material for a beriberi disease, a hypertension, an insomnia, a lumbago, a joint ~~disease~~ diseases, etc. In addition, the ~~eucommia ulmoides~~ *Eucommia ulmoides* is used as a nutrition material, and a stamina enhancing material with its characteristic of non-toxicity. *Eucommia ulmoides* is characteristically non-toxic. The effective components of the fully dried ~~eucommia ulmoides~~ *Eucommia ulmoides* are as follows: 2.2g of moisture, 12.3g of protein, 7.0g of paper, 10.1g of fiber, 13.8g of

powder, 193mg of phosphorus, 95.4mg of Fe, 2.5g of calcium, 3.99mg of sodium, 330mg of magnesium, 1.09g of potassium, 17.8ppm of zinc, 5.52ppm of copper, 5.97g of tannin, 205mg of chlorophyll, 26.3mg of tocopherol, 58mg of vitamin C, and 480mg of organic acid based on the total weight of 100g.

If the ~~eucommia ulmoides~~ *Eucommia ulmoides* exceeds the above-described amount, the taste of the composition is not soft with its small amount of ~~glycyrrhiza glabra~~ *Glycyrrhiza glabra*. If the ~~eucommia ulmoides~~ *Eucommia ulmoides* is used by an amount less than the above-described amount, it is impossible to obtain the taste of the tobacco.

Here, the ~~glycyrrhiza glabra~~ *Glycyrrhiza glabra* is added. The ~~glycyrrhiza glabra~~ *Glycyrrhiza glabra* serves to discharge a sputum and smooth the airway of the breath airways. Therefore, the ~~glycyrrhiza glabra~~ *Glycyrrhiza glabra* overcomes the side effects which may occur due to the smoking. In the present invention, 1-10 weight percent of ~~glycyrrhiza glabra~~ *Glycyrrhiza glabra* is used. Since the ~~glycyrrhiza glabra~~ *Glycyrrhiza glabra* has 40-50 times the sweetness of the sugar.

In the present invention, about 1-10 weight percent of ~~perilla frutescens~~ *Perilla frutescens* which has a curing effect for cough is added. Since the ~~perilla frutescens~~ *Perilla frutescens* has 200-300 times the sweetness of the sugar, the ~~periila frutescens~~ *Perilla frutescens* serves as a sweetener and an antiseptic.

In the composition according to the present invention, a flavoring material which is added to the tobacco such as a sodium chloride, glycerol, sweetener, spices, etc. may be added. As a sweetener, a sugar, honey, an artificial sweetener, etc. may be added. In addition, as a flavoring material, a peppermint oil is used may be added as a flavoring material.

The present invention will be illustrated by the following examples.

#### Example 1: Preparation of tobacco substitute composition

5g of ~~glycyrrhiza glabra~~ *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, 5g of ~~periila frutescens~~ *Perilla frutescens*, and 3g of glycerol were added to 90g of *Eucommia ulmoides* the leaves of the *eucommia ulmoides*, and the resulted mixtures were resulting mixture was cut by 1 mm and then were uniformly mixed. The tobacco substitute composition was formed in the

same shape of as the tobacco. As a result of the An analysis of the component components of the smoke of the product[[],] showed the amount of the nicotine was 0mg/cig, and the amount of the tar was 14.4mg/cig.

#### Example 2: Clinical demonstration

This clinical demonstration was conducted by the Wonkwang University Hospital located in Mokpo, Korea. In this example, 27 smokers were selected and were suggested asked to smoke the composition of example 1 for three weeks.

The result results of the above-described clinical demonstration was are shown in the following table Table 1.

[Table 1]

Table 1

Degree	Number of patients	Ratio
1. Recovered	20 persons	74.07%
2. Good	3 persons	11.11%
3. Moderate	2 persons	7.41%
4. Slight	1 person	3.70%
5. Unchanged	1 person	3.70%
Sum	27 persons	99.99%

- \* 1. Recovered: Smoking was completely quitted Quit smoking.
- 2. Good: More than 75% smoking Smoking amount was decreased by more than 75%.
- 3. Moderate: More than 50% smoking Smoking amount was decreased by more than 50%.
- 4. Slight: More than 25% smoking Smoking amount was decreased by more than 25%.
- 5. Unchanged: No effect of on smoking suppression effect.

The other symptoms of the demonstrators were founded out as follow follows: No side effects: 13 persons, nausea: 5 persons, phlegm: 4 persons, dizziness: 2 persons, headache: 1 person, and a concentration decrease: 1 person. The above-described

symptoms were known as a smoking ~~prohibition effect~~ withdrawal effects, not ~~the side effects of the tobacco substitute of this invention.~~

Although the preferred examples of the present invention have been disclosed for illustrative purposes, those skilled in the art will appreciate that various modifications, additions and substitutions are possible, without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention as recited in the accompanying claims.